

What is Claimed is

1. A method of producing electrodes for a battery,  
characterized by comprising the steps of:

applying an active material on both sides of a current collector, which is obtained by subjecting a metal foil to three dimensional processing and has a thickness larger than that of the metal foil, by using a pair of dies;

drying the active material layer; and

pressing the active material layer.

2. The method of producing electrodes for a battery according to claim 1,

characterized in that the thickness of said metal foil is in a range of 5 to 50  $\mu\text{m}$ .

3. The method of producing electrodes for a battery according to claim 1,

characterized in that the thickness of the current collector having been subjected to three dimensional processing falls in the range shown by the equation  $t_1 \geq t_2 \geq t_1/4$ , when  $t_1$  is the thickness of a electrode plate and  $t_2$  is the thickness of the current collector having been subjected to three dimensional processing.

4. The method of producing electrodes for a battery according to claim 1,

Parameter	Value	Unit
Temperature	25.0	°C
Pressure	1.0	atm
Flow rate	1.0	L/min
Wavelength	254	nm
Scan rate	10	nm/min
Resolution	0.5	nm
Integration time	1.0	s
Injection volume	10	μL
Mobile phase	Water	
Stationary phase	C18	
Column length	150	mm
Column diameter	4.6	mm
Particle size	5	μm
Retention time	10.5	min
Peak area	1234567	Area Units
Peak height	123456	Height Units
Peak width	12345	Width Units
Peak symmetry	1.05	
Peak resolution	1.5	
Peak purity	99.9	%
Peak identification	Compound X	
Peak label	1	
Peak name	Compound X	
Peak formula	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O	
Peak molecular weight	156.25	g/mol
Peak melting point	150	°C
Peak boiling point	180	°C
Peak density	0.8	g/mL
Peak refractive index	1.4	
Peak viscosity	0.5	cP
Peak surface tension	20	mN/m
Peak dielectric constant	2.0	
Peak conductivity	0.1	S/cm
Peak pH	7.0	
Peak pKa	4.5	
Peak pKb	9.5	
Peak logP	2.0	
Peak logD	1.5	
Peak logS	-1.0	
Peak logKow	1.5	
Peak logKoc	2.0	
Peak logKow	1.5	
Peak logKoc	2.0	
Peak logS	-1.0	
Peak logP	2.0	
Peak logD	1.5	
Peak logKow	1.5	
Peak logKoc	2.0	
Peak logS	-1.0	
Peak logP	2.0	
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Peak logKoc	2.0	
Peak logS	-1.0	
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Peak logD	1.5	
Peak logKow	1.5	
Peak logKoc	2.0	
Peak logS	-1.0	
Peak logP	2.0	
Peak logD	1.5	
Peak logKow	1.5	
Peak		

characterized in that the thickness of the current collector having been subjected to three dimensional processing falls in the range shown by the equation  $d > t_2 \geq d/4$ , when  $d$  is the gap between the tips of the pair of dies and  $t_2$  is the thickness of the current collector having been subjected to three dimensional processing.

5. The method of producing electrodes for a battery according to claim 1,

characterized in that said metal foil is electrolytic nickel foil.

6. A method of producing electrodes for a battery in which an active material coating for nickel-hydrogen battery is applied on a current collector using dies so as to form an active material layer,

characterized in that the active material coating flows inside the dies as well as between the tip of each die and the current collector at a shear rate of 500 (1/sec) or less.

7. The method of producing electrodes for a battery according to claim 1 or 6,

characterized in that the pressure of the active material coating between the tip of each die and the current collector is 0.5 MPa or lower.

8. The method of producing electrodes for a battery according to claim 1 or 6,

FOOTNOTES

characterized in that the difference in thickness between the active material layer of the front and that of the back of the current collector is within the limits of  $\pm 30\%$ .

9. The method of producing electrodes for a battery according to claim 1 or 6,

characterized in that the difference in thickness between the active material layer of the front and that of the back of the current collector is within the limits of  $\pm 10\%$ .

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